MARCH 5, 1767. THE NUMBER 824.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Sir WALTER RAWLEIGH's *letter to his wife, the night before his death.*

YOU ſhall receive, dear wife, my laſt words in theſe my laſt lines. My love I ſend you, that you may keep it when I am dead; and my counſel, that you may remember it when I am no more. I would not by my will preſent you with ſorrows, dear Beſſe: Let them go to the grave with me, and be buried in the duſt; and ſeeing it is not the will of God that ever I ſhould ſee you in this life, bear my deſtruction gently, and with a heart like yourſelf.

Firſt, I ſend you all the thanks my heart can conceive, or my pen expreſs, for your many troubles and cares for me; which though they have not taken effect, as you have wiſhed, yet my debt to you was never the leſs; but pay it I never ſhall in this world.

Secondly, I beſeech you, for the love you bear me living, that you do not hide yourſelf many days, but by your travail ſeek to help your miſerable fortune, and the right of your poor child; your mourning cannot avail me, that am but duſt.

You ſhall underſtand that my land was conveyed, *bona fide*, to my child; the writings were drawn at midſummer was twelve months, as Duſh can witneſs; and I truſt my blood will quench their malice that deſired my ſlaughter, and that they will not ſeek to kill you and yours with extreme poverty.

Moſt ſorry I am, as God knoweth, that, being thus ſurpriſed with death, I can leave you no better eſtate; I meant you all my office of wines, or that I could purchaſe by ſelling it: Half my ſtuff and jewels, but ſome for my boy; but God prevented all my determinations, the great God, that worketh all in all. If you can live from want, care for no more; the reſt is but vanity.

Love God, and begin betimes to repoſe yourſelf on him; herein ſhall you find true and laſting riches, and endleſs comfort. For the reſt, when you have travailed and wearied yourſelf over all ſorts of worldly cogitations, you ſhall ſit down by ſorrow in the end. Teach your ſon alſo to ſerve and fear God, whilſt he is young, that the fear of God may grow up in him; then will God be a huſband unto you, and a father unto him, a huſband and a father that can never be taken from you.

Bailey oweth me 1000l. Arion 600l. In Jerſey alſo I have much owing me. The arrearages of the wines will pay your debts; and howſoever, I beſeech you, for my ſoul's health, to pay all poor men. When I am gone, no doubt you ſhall be ſought unto, for the world thinks that I was very rich; but take heed of the pretences of men, and of their affections, for they laſt but in honeſt and worthy men; and no greater miſery can befall you in this life than to become a prey, and afterwards to be deſpiſed. I ſpeak it, God knows, not to diſſuade you from marriage, for that will be beſt for you, but in reſpect of God and the world. As for me, I am no more yours, nor you mine; death hath cut us aſunder, and God hath divided me from the world, and you from me.

Remember your poor child for his father's ſake, that comforted and loved you in his happieſt times. I ſued for my life, but God knows that it was for you and yours that I deſired it; for know it, dear wife, that your ſon is the child of a true man; and who, in his own reſpect, deſpiſeth it, and all its miſhapen and ugly forms.

I cannot write much; God knows how hardly I ſteal this time, when all are aſleep; and it is time to ſeparate my thoughts from the world. Beg my dead body, which living was denied you; and either lay it in Sherborne or in Exeter church, by my father and mother. I can write no more; time and death call me away.

The everlaſting, infinite, powerful, and inſcrutable God, that Almighty God that is goodneſs itſelf, mercy itſelf, the true life and light, keep you and yours, and have mercy on me; and teach me to forgive my perſecutors and falſe accuſers, and ſend us to meet in his glorious kingdom.

My true wife, farewell; bleſs my poor boy, pray for me; my true God hold you both in his arms.

Obſervations on the abſurd ſeverity of our laws in the caſe of THEFT.

[*From Dr.* DELANY's *diſcourſes, juſt publiſhed.*]

I CANNOT help obſerving, with concern, that the laws of our land, in the caſe of theft, are the moſt unrighteous and unequitable that can be imagined.

Here, the ſtealing of a cow, or a ſheep, is death by the law! Now, what can be more unrighteous, or abſurd, than that the life of a man ſhould be eſtimated by that of a cow or a ſheep? And, beſides this, it is putting the higheſt and the loweſt guilt upon a monſtrous foot of equality: A man muſt go to the gallows for ſtealing a ſheep, and he can only go thither for murder, and with this advantage that he hath ſometimes a better chance of eſcaping in the latter caſe. Is not this reviving all the cruelty and iniquity of Draco's laws, where death was the puniſhment of the loweſt crimes, as well as of the higheſt? And, after all, when the thief is executed, what reparation is made to the ſufferer? None at all; if the felon had any property, it is forfeited to the Crown, and the poor man that was defrauded muſt be at the expenſe and trouble of proſecution. And ſo the injury, inſtead of being repaired, is aggravated; and if he ſhould enter into any meaſures to have his damages repaired out of the felon's ſubſtance, though perhaps his whole being and livelihood in the world depended upon it, this is called compounding of felony, and is interpreted into one of the moſt heinous and puniſhable offences he can be guilty of in ſociety!

Whereas, if the offender were either ſold into another country (where he was bound to labour, and his price, or a proper part of it, paid to the perſon injured by him) or were confined to labour at home, in ſuch manner as that the profits of his labour might be applied to repay the damages he did, the injury might then be repaired; and a vagrant, that ſtole from ſloth and idleneſs, being forced to hard labour for a ſeaſon, would naturally acquire a habit of honeſt induſtry; and ſo, inſtead of being cut off from the commonwealth as a nuſance, might be preſerved as a profitable member! Now all this folly, and abſurdity, and iniquity, ariſes entirely from the Legiſlature's neglecting to form and build itſelf upon the laws of God (Exod. xxii.) an omiſſion which it is aſtoniſhing how any Chriſtian ſociety could be guilty of!

ANECDOTES.

JUVENALIS, a widow, complained unto Theodorick, King of the Romans, that a ſuit of hers in court was drawn out for the ſpace of three years, which might have been determined in a few days. The King, after being informed who were her judges, ſent unto and commanded them to give all the expedition poſſible to the poor woman's cauſe; which they did, and in two days ended it to her ſatisfaction. Which done, Theodorick called them again. They ſuppoſing it had been to applaud their juſtice, obeyed the ſummons with joy. Being come before the King, his Majeſty aſked them how it came to paſs that they had performed that in two days which had not been done in three years.

Theſe iniquitous judges anſwered, "The recommendation of your Majeſty." "How, replied "the King, when I put you into office, did I not "conſign all pleas and proceedings to you? You "deſerve death, ſo to have ſpun out a buſineſs to "three years which might have been determined in "two days," and that inſtant commanded their heads to be ſtruck off.

When Siſamnes, one of the chiefeſt of the Perſian Judges, had paſſed an unjuſt ſentence, Cambyſes the King cauſed him to be ſtead alive, and his ſkin to be hung over the judgment ſeat; and having beſtowed the office of the dead father upon Ortanes the ſon, he bid him to remember "that the ſame "partiality and injuſtice deſerved the ſame puniſh-"ment."

Lewis the 11th, propoſing to cajole his Court of Parliament of Paris if it ſhould refuſe to publiſh certain new ordinances by him made, the maſters of that Court, being informed of the King's intentions, went to him in their robes. The King then aſked them their buſineſs: "Sir, anſwered the "Preſident La Vacquery, we are come here de-"termined to loſe our lives, every one of us, "rather than that, by our connivance, any unjuſt "ordinances ſhould take place." The King, amazed at this anſwer of La Vacquery, and at the conſtancy of the Parliament, gave them gracious entertainment, and commanded that the edicts which he would have publiſhed ſhould be immediately cancelled in his preſence; ſwearing that, from thence forward, he never would make edicts that ſhould not be juſt and equitable.—An example worthy the imitation of all Princes.

LONDON, *November* 10.

LETTERS from Conſtantinople, of the 6th ult. inform that as ſome labourers were digging near Cajolar, one of the Grand Seignior's palaces on the Black ſea, they found buried there a moſt curious throne and ſtatue of fine marble, of the Emperour Arcadius. which were preſented to the Grand Sultan; but his Highneſs being an enemy to painting and ſculpture, &c. as contrary to the Alcoran, he ordered them to be thrown into the ſea. Theſe pieces of antiquity ſhared the ſame fate with the collection that was made of fine painting and ſtatuary by Mahomet the 5th, which Oſman, his ſon and ſucceſſour, when he came to the throne, ordered to be burnt.

The preſent alamode taſte of hair dreſſing for the Ladies is termed Mary Queen of Scots, exactly reſembling the portraits of that unfortunate Princeſs.

On Wedneſday evening a duel was fought between two officers, at a tavern near Charing Croſs, about a woman of the town, with whom it ſeems both were pretty intimate; in which the challenger received a thruſt in the ſword arm, that diſabled him, and left the field of glory entirely to the poſſeſſion of his antagoniſt.

It is really true, my Lord (ſaid a celebrated Baronet to a miniſterial Nobleman, at a publick breakfaſt given lately by the Earl of ——— at Tunbridge Wells) can it be really truth that we are on the point of ſeeing a coalition between fire and water, oil and vinegar? You talk in riddles, Sir John; I really cannot underſtand you! Your Lordſhip muſt pardon me if I ſay there are none ſo dull as thoſe who will not comprehend. You know men and characters too well, my Lord, to be at a loſs. Is not C——m hot as the intenſe fire? Is not T——e ſimple as the pureſt water? Is not B——e ſmooth as fineſt oil? And is not B——d ſour as the ſharpeſt vinegar?

It is ſaid a perſon has invented a mill which is to go without either wind or water, or the help of any animal whatſoever; will grind as much corn as any mill now uſed, and is built in the ſame form with a water mill.

A Gentleman of Marlow, in Buckinghamſhire, had a carrot grew in his garden this ſeaſon which weighed nine pounds ſeven ounces, and was a yard and two inches long.

We are informed the heads of a bill for the better recovery of Weſt India debts, of eſtates by teſtament of perſons dying in the colonies, and to prevent frauds in guardians in America, and the iſlands, are now preparing to be laid before an auguſt aſſembly.

The Empreſs Queen has made a grand military promotion, and nominated Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, the Hereditary Prince of Modena, the Count de Weld, and the Baron Charles O'Donnel, Field Marſhals.

It is ſaid the Parliament will break up in March, and that their Majeſties intend ſoon after to viſit their German dominions.

We hear that a noble Lord's plan for providing for the Royal Family is thus:

Four hundred thouſand pounds to make good the deficiences in the civil liſt.

The Duke of York to be Lord High Admiral, with the uſual ſalary.

The Duke of Glouceſter to be Field Marſhal and Generaliſſimo of the Engliſh forces, with a ſalary.

And the Duke of Cumberland to be Lord Lieutenant (or Viceroy) of Ireland, for life, with a Council to aſſiſt him.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S, *Nov.* 19.

On Saturday morning laſt Nicholas Johnſon, the murderer and pirate, was publickly racked, purſuant to his ſentence, in St. Euſtatius. About 9 o' clock in the morning he was conducted out of the fort to the place appointed for his execution, where he was bound faſt with cords to an engine reſembling a St. Andrew's croſs. The executioner, with a great deal of deliberation, then proceeded to execute the law upon the criminal, breaking his right leg with a blow of an iron bar provided for that purpoſe. He bore the breaking of his legs and arms without a groan, but when his thighs came to be broke he made dreadful outcries. After all his limbs were thus mangled and ſhattered, he received twenty two blows on his ſtomach before he expired. Some time before his execution, he confeſſed that he had formerly been guilty of two murders; and acknowledged that he and his accomplice, Joſeph Andrews, intended to have murdered William Harris the day he eſcaped out of the boat. Johnſon was about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and a very cheerful countenance. His behaviour after ſentence, and at the place of execution, was decent and reſigned; which makes us conclude that, if he had lived as well as he died, his life would not have been brought to ſo ignominious a period.

BRIDGETOWN *(Barbados) Dec.* 29.

On Saturday evening laſt, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in a ſtore ſituated to the windward of the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Paul Bedford and Company. The flames communicated themſelves to the ſaid dwelling-houſe, from thence to the buildings of Gedney Clarke, Eſq; and took their courſe all the way to the Stepping Stones wharf. On the other hand (notwithſtanding the wind was very high, and blew from the north eaſt) it took its courſe up one ſide of the Green, carrying before it every building from that of John Hall, Eſq; to that of Mr. Duncan, near the church, including, in the deſtruction, the houſe tenanted by Irenæus Moe, Eſquire. To mention the exact number of buildings deſtroyed by this fire, is impoſſible at preſent; but, according to computation, upwards of forty principal dwelling houſes, beſides ſtores, have fallen a ſacrifice to the flames. To what means this unhappy accident was owing, is very uncertain; but ſuch is now our miſerable ſituation that thoſe very ſtores which providentially eſcaped the late dreadful conflagration, and whoſe humane owners contributed ſo much to the relief of the poor ſufferers thereby, are now deſtroyed, and with them almoſt every lumber yard in town. In ſhort, words can but faintly convey an idea of the diſtreſſes of the inhabitants, whoſe lamentations pierced the air, and muſt have drawn forth pity from the moſt obdurate heart.

ROSEAU (Dominica) *November* 12.

By a ſtate of the damages which were done by the hurricane at Martinico, in the night of the 13th of Auguſt, lately delivered in to the General of that iſland, by the commandant of each quarter, it appear that 6 churches were deſtroyed, 4 loſt their roofs; 57 whites were killed, 150 drowned, and 53 wounded; 148 negroes killed, and 416 wounded; 709 houſes deſtroyed, and 705 loſt their roofs; 81 ſugar works, 101 curing houſes, 78 ſtill houſes, 95 mills, 302 coffee houſes, 245 ſuel houſes, and 6751 negro houſes blown down; 62,323 loaves, and 60 barrels of ſugar loſt; 69 ſnows, brigs, ſloops or ſchooners, drove aſhore, and loſt; and 18 pettiaugres, and 27 canoe paſſengers, deſtroyed.

CHARLESTOWN, *December* 9.

Accounts from the Cherokee country inform that on the 11th ult. a number of thoſe Indians, encamped about 5 miles from fort Prince George, were ſurpriſed by a party of Northward Indians, who killed three men, one woman, three boys, and one girl, and carried away captive one boy, without any loſs to themſelves.

From Auguſta we learn that the Mortar of the Creeks, and his party, were defeated by the Choctaws and Chicaſahs, but that the Mortar himſelf eſcaped; the laſt accounts from fort Prince George are much to the ſame purpoſe.

Dec. 23. By Capt. Henderſon, from Penſacola, we learn that a moſt terrible hurricane was felt there on the 22d of October, which had done much damage as well on ſhore as in the harbour. That the gale began at E. S. E. was extremely violent from about 10 o' clock at night until 6 in the morning, when the wind ſhifting to the W. S. W. it abated. That only four veſſels rode it out, not without receiving ſome damage; and all the reſt were driven aſhore, viz. The brig Rebecca, Robert Craig maſter, from this port; a brig from the Bay of Honduras, belonging to Jamaica, four of whoſe hands, and the owner's ſon, were drowned; four ſchooners and one ſloop, all of which were entirely loſt, except one of the ſchooners (a man of war's tender) that was likely to be got off. That the 2d inſt. his Majeſty's ſhip the Ferret, commanded by Captain Murray, came in from a cruiſe, entirely diſmaſted. And that five very rich Spaiſh galleons, from La Vera Cruz, bound for the Havannah, and Old Spain, were drove aſhore in the Bay of St. Bernard, W. and S. from Penſacola, ſome time before the hurricane of the 22d of October, to whoſe relief a veſſel had been ſent from New Orleans, but was ſuppoſed to be loſt; whereupon the Adventure man of war, commanded by Captain Fitzherbert, ſailed from Penſacola the 11th of November, to give them all poſſible aſſiſtance.

Dec 30. The General Aſſembly have ſent home a petition, to be preſented to his Majeſty, praying for the repeal of that act of the Britiſh Parliament which reſtrains the emiſſion of paper currency in America, and that they may have leave to iſſue to the amount of £. 50,000 ſterling, leſs than which will not be ſufficient as a medium of trade.

PORTSMOUTH *(New Hampſhire) December* 26.

Laſt Thurſday night began here, which continued all the next day, a ſnow ſtorm, in which time a larger quantity fell than has been known for many years at once, which put a ſtop to all intercourſe between town and country, no perſon pretending to travel, except the poſts, who all ſet out on Friday; but only the Southern has returned, who informs that it was with the greateſt difficulty he reached Boſton the fourth day; and ſet off from thence the next morning, and came to town Wedneſday night, which was beyond expectation. The Weſtern carrier was a day and a half getting to Exeter, which is but 15 miles, and was obliged to hire pilots to find the way through paſtures, the road being filled up.

NEW YORK, *January* 29.

Wedneſday fe'nnight ſeveral Gentlemen arrived here from Quebec, in Canada, in 12 days. They came over the mountains on ſnow ſhoes to Crown Point, and from thence down Lake George on the ice. The river St. Laurence was not froze over at Quebec, when they came away; and we are told, in the hardeſt weather, ſeldom is froze there before the month of February.

By ſome private letters from Quebec, we are informed that a petition has been lately preſented to the Governour of that place, ſigned by a great number of the principal inhabitants, and ſome of his Majeſty's Council, intreating him to admit ſeveral Gentlemen to bail who were taken up and impriſoned there on account of the aſſault committed ſome time ago on Thomas Walker, Eſq; but that the Governour had given them a poſitive denial. Both the petition and anſwer are counted curious pieces, and are as follow:

SIR,

WE have the honour to preſent the petition of John Frazier, Eſq; Captain in the late 78th regiment, Deputy Paymaſter General at Montreal, and one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; John Campbell, Eſq; Captain in the 27th regiment; Daniel Diſney, Eſq; Captain in the 44th regiment; St. Luke la Corne, late Captain in the French ſervice, and Knight of the Order of St Louis; Simon Evans, Lieutenant in the 28th regiment; and Mr. Joſeph Howard, merchant.

At the ſame time that we expreſs our abhorrence of the breach of publick order in the outrage committed on the perſon of Mr. Thomas Walker, and our wiſhes for the diſcovery of the perpetrators of it, we cannot be unmoved when we conſider the circumſtances of thoſe Gentlemen, now torn from their families, and impriſoned on ſuſpicion thereof.

Until we hear the crime proved againſt them we cannot help intereſting ourſelves for men who, from their families, ſtations, ſervices, and eſtabliſhed characters (until this ſurpriſing ſtroke) ſtood in the higheſt degree of eſtimation in this province.

We not only feel for them, but for their families. With what affliction do his Majeſty's new ſubjects behold the gray hairs of their countrymen ſo unexpectedly, perhaps irretrievably, affronted!

We therefore moſt earneſtly entreat you, Sir, to interpoſe your authority to mitigate the rigour of the law; a diſpenſation even from which would be in this caſe, if any, we humbly conceive, juſtifiable.

We are ſo well convinced of thoſe Gentlemens honours that all and every one of us do hereby offer to become their bail, to the utmoſt extent of our fortunes, nay even with our lives, as well for their appearance to take their trial as for the ſafety of Mr. Walker's perſon from any hurt from them, in conſequence of their enlargement.

From your Honour's known clemency and moderation, we flatter ourſelves with the ſtrongeſt hopes that every poſſible management in favour of theſe Gentlemen will be employed. Their before untainted characters, and the publick voice, makes us confident that none ever was better applied. All which is, with the greateſt reſpect, humbly ſubmitted to your Honour's judicious conſideration.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1766.

[Signed by 69 hands.]

To Lieutenant Colonel Irving, &c.

Brigadier General Carleton orders Mr. Adam Mabane, Surgeon of the garriſon of Quebec, to ceaſe thoſe diſcourſes and practices calculated to diſturb the peace and tranquillity of the province, and miſrepreſent the actions and intentions of the Lieutenant Governour, on pain of being ſuſpended from his employments, and proſecuted according to law.

Quebec, Nov. 29, 1766.

To Lieutenant Colonel Irving, Major of the 15th regiment of foot.

The following extract of my letter to Capt. Frazier, Capt. Campbell, Capt. Diſney, St. Luke La Corne, Lieutenant Evans, and Mr. Howard, will explain to you my opinion of the requeſt in the memorial preſented by you, Lieutenant Colonel Jones, M. La Naudiere, and Capt. Morris, ſupported by a letter in French, ſigned by 17 Canadians and 2 Engliſh; and another in Engliſh, preſented by you at the ſame time, ſigned by you as Member of Council, and again as commanding a regiment; afterwards by 68 Engliſh.

EXTRACT.

I HAVE received your memorial, chiefly ſetting forth that the Chief Juſtice had refuſed to accept of bail, and ſuffer you to be at large until the time of your trial; therefore praying I would interpoſe my authority, and accept of ſaid bail and grant you that liberty which he has refuſed. I ſincerely lament, and am convinced the Chief Juſtice doth alſo lament, that the circumſtances of your caſe will not ſuffer him to enlarge you conſiſtently with his duty, and the ſolemn oath he has taken to adminiſter equal law and impartial juſtice.

As unfortunately the perſon to whom the King has delegated his authority in theſe matters has found himſelf obliged, in compliance with his duty, to make this final declaration, my interpoſing my authority, and arbitrarily wreſting you out of the hands of the Chief Juſtice of King's Bench, would be irregular, illegal, and in my opinion what would merit his Majeſty's high diſpleaſure.

After explaining my opinion of the requeſt, I muſt ſay a word or two as to the meaſures taken to enforce it: That many perſons who have ſubſcribed did not know the evil tendency of interfering in numbers in the free courſe of juſtice, I ſincerely believe, both from the good opinion I have of them, and the ſe non-declarations ſince; but that Gentlemen who have the honour to be of the King's Council ſhould not know that law and juſtice were to be obtained for the ſake of law and juſtice alone, I did not expect; that any of them ſhould particularly exert themſelves to procure numbers; ſhould take poſt in the ſtreet, and importune people returning to their homes, with an intent to go in numbers to the Lieutenant Governour's, and in this manner to enforce ſuch a requeſt; that Mr. Mabane, then one of the Council, and a Judge of the Common Pleas, ſhould tell me, in excuſe for his conduct, that he thought that the greater the numbers the more likely he was to ſucceed, as if by numbers he thought to intimidate, and to make me ſwerve from my duty, as far as he has done from his. This, as it directly tends to overturn law, juſtice, and good government, appears to me very extraordinary from a Counſellor and a Judge.

I muſt juſt add, for your information, Sir, that had I wreſted this power out of the hands of the Chief Juſtice I ſhould have been guilty of diſobedience to the ſpirit and meaning of the 20th article of his Majeſty's inſtructions, which you have had ſome time in your hands.

The readineſs with which all deſiſted from coming up, on hearing my opinion of ſuch a proceeding, is a proof to me of the good intentions even of thoſe I do not know; and their future conduct, I hope, will confirm it to all the world.

Be pleaſed to communicate the above to the Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed. I am, &c.

Quebec, Nov. 29, 1766.

Feb. 2. Since our laſt arrived here from Briſtol the ſhip Thomas and Waddell, Captain Caſtle, which place he left the 8th of November; but meeting with contrary gales of wind, put into Milford the 14th, and on the 16th following, in the harbour of Milford, they had ſuch a violent gale of wind that every veſſel there but a Dutch ſhip and him were drove aſhore, and among them a ſnow belonging to Mr. Cunningham of Halifax, but it was expected that they would be all got off again. The 15th of January, in lat. 35: 42, lon. 73, Captain Caſtle ſpoke with Captain Henderſon, in a ſloop from London to Maryland, 25 days out.

Since our laſt arrived here, by land, from South Carolina (where they arrived from Penſacola) Captain Harry Gordon, and Lieutenant Hutchins. They went with Col. Croghan to the Illinois, and down the Miſſiſippi to Mobille and Penſacola.

PHILADELPHIA, *Feb.* 12.

Extract of a letter from Barbados, *dated Jan.* 16.

"I am ſorry to give you the following fatal news. On Saturday night, December 27th, about nine o'clock, there was the cry of fire; on which myſelf and people repaired to the place, where I found above 500 perſons (white and black) rather looking on, and endeavouring to ſave what was in their houſes, than uſing any proper means to ſtop the progreſs of the fire. We were once in fear that the houſe of Mr. Duncan muſt have been burnt; which, had that been the caſe, I do not know but the whole town would have been laid in aſhes. There are from forty to fifty principal houſes deſtroyed, beſides ſtores, &c. and, I may ſay, every lumber yard. The loſs is hardly to be computed, as every yard was filled with lumber, and the ſtores with proviſions, and empty caſks, for the enſuing year. I much fear that many will never recover this blow; and I fancy that your friends in Philadelphia, and elſewhere, will ſuffer, as it happened amongſt the merchants, who ſell chiefly on commiſſion. We are now about ſettling ſix fire companies, in caſe of another accident of the like kind (which God forbid) You may wonder we ſhould let it go ſo far to the windward; but as the lumber yards were all adjoining, it was ſcarcely to be prevented, although it was at the edge of the water."

WILLIAMSBURG, MARCH 5.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

As a cuſtomer of yours, I claim a place in your next Gazette, which will oblige

Your humble ſervant,

AMICUS.

ELIZABETH CITY, *March* 1767.

IT is needleſs to enumerate the advantages of a free preſs, as all Engliſhmen are ſenſible of ſo great a bleſſing; but when made, by malicious wits, the vehicle of conveying their productions, which are neither entertaining nor inſtructive, is much to be lamented. I obſerve, in your two laſt papers, ſome pieces which cannot be pleaſing to any, except thoſe whoſe ill nature can ſuggeſt no other revenge than making their acquaintances uneaſy at being pointed at by the publick. If a man is a villain, it is proper the whole world ſhould know it; but I can ſee no reaſon why other characters ſhould be pointed at (as is the caſe in the Dialogue ſigned Timothy Trimſharp) except it be to diſplay the author's malicious wit. The alteration of an old ballad, for the entertainment of the publick, muſt be the production of ſome ill natured ſcribbler: The Gentleman and Lady alluded to are known, by the whole circle of their acquaintance, to poſſeſs virtues which will make them happy in each other. I ſhall only add two lines of Tully:

Juſtice conſiſts in doing no injury to man,
Decency in giving them no offence.

THIS is to acquaint the author of the dialogue ſigned Timothy Trimſharp *that we are well aſſured we have diſoblig'ged many of the Gentlemen in Norfolk by inſerting his piece, and that we are of opinion it would be only doing us juſtice to let us know his true name, to take the blame from us.——We embrace this opportunity of acquainting all, who may hereafter ſend us pieces to be inſerted, that we ſhall expect their names either to the pieces themſelves, or to the letter they may ſend along with them; for though we are determined that our preſs ſhall be as free as in England, or any where in America, yet we think it very hard that we ſhould be under a neceſſity of rendering ourſelves obnoxious to a number of Gentlemen, for the productions of others, when it is upon the favour of the publick alone that we depend for a livelihood.*

The PRINTERS.

Advertiſements.

JAMES GEDDY,

GOLDSMITH,

Near the Church in Williamſburg, *has now on hand for* SALE, *very cheap, for ready money, the following articles,* VIZ.

SILVER Tea Spoons and Tongs, Mens, Womens, and Childrens Shoe Buckles, Stock and Knee do. Spurs, Plain and Stone Rings, Stone Seals, Plain and Stone Brooches, Plain and Stone Gold Buttons, Plain and Stone Silver Buttons and Studs, Plain and Stone Earrings in Gold, and many other articles.

N. B. He ſtill continues to clean and repair WATCHES, and repairs his own work that fails in a reaſonable time, without any expenſe to the purchaſer. 2

BLANDFORD, *March* 2, 1767.

AS buſineſs of conſequence requires my immediate attendance in *Great Britain* for a few months, I take this method to acquaint my friends that I have declined keeping publick houſe any longer, and to beg thoſe Gentlemen who are indebted to me to pay their accounts to Mr. *Charles Duncan*, merchant in *Blandford*, who is fully empowered to grant diſcharges in my name; this I muſt intreat in the warmeſt manner, to enable me to diſcharge ſome debts I now owe.——My buſineſs in the crafting way will be carried on in my abſence by *Alexander Robertſon*, who will give cloſe attendance, and punctually obſerve any orders which may be ſent to Mr. *Duncan* or him.

WALTER BOYD.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, on the 6th of *January* 1764, did lend unto *John Raing*, of *Cumberland* county, Gentleman, the ſum of 120l. current money, and for ſecuring the payment thereof the ſaid *Raing* did by his certain deed poll mortgage the five following ſlaves, *viz. Ailce*, *Aggy*, *Beck*, *Lucy*, and *Sarah*; which ſaid ſum of money, nor any part thereof, has yet been paid to the ſubſcriber, whereby the legal eſtate in the ſaid ſlaves is become veſted in him: This is therefore to caution all perſons from being concerned in any purchaſe of the ſaid ſlaves, a ſuit being commenced in the General Court againſt the ſaid *Raing* for the recovery of the ſame, by

2 JOHN AUSTIN.

To be SOLD,

A VERY good VESSEL, 46 feet keel, 19 feet 4 inches beam, and 9 feet hold, all ready for corking; the price is 3l. per tun. Six months credit will be allowed for one half of the money, the other half ready down. Any perſon inclinable to buy may apply to the ſubſcriber on *Eaſt* river, *Kingſton* pariſh, *Glouceſter* county.

2 CHRISTOPHER GAYLE.

To be SOLD, *on* Tueſday *the 24th of this inſtant* (March) *at* Suffolk,

A WELL built new SHIP, about 180 tuns. The purchaſer will be allowed ſome time of payment for part of the money, on giving bond to

GEORGE WALKER.

Halifax town, *North Carolina.*

COMMITTED to this gaol, *January* 18th, 1767, a yellow NEGRO man, about 5 feet 10 inches high, is a thick well ſet fellow, much pitted with the ſmallpox, was in the habit of a ſailor, ſays he was born in the *Weſt Indies*, calls himſelf by the name of NED SMITH, and endeavoured to paſs for a freeman, but now ſays he belongs to Mr. *William Champ*, on *Rappahannock* river, *Virginia*. The owner may have him by applying to me in *Halifax* town, on paying charges.

1‖ CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY, Gaoler.

DINWIDDIE, *Feb.* 20, 1767.

STRAYED from *Buckſkin* creek, four milch cows, two of them large red and white, the other two of a dark brown colour, and one a bob tail. Strayed likewiſe laſt ſummer two barren cows, the fleſh marks forgot. All the above ſtrays have long ears, with an under-keel in each ear. Whoever will give information, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall be fully rewarded for their trouble by CHARLES TURNBULL.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 18th of this inſtant, at the ſubſcriber's ſtore in* Lancaſter *county,*

SUNDRY damaged GOODS, imported in the *Van Neck* from *Whitehaven*, for the benefit of the enſurers.

JAMES GORDON.

To be SOLD, *entire or in parcels,*

FIFTEEN hundred acres of LAND, called *Herbert Place*, upon *Appamattox* river, about a mile and a half above *Peterſburg*. Alſo 1047 acres, called *Monk's Neck*, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*. The ſoil, ſituation, improvements, and other advantages attending theſe lands, will recommend them to a purchaſer. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe either of the ſaid tracts, or any parcel of either, may know the terms by applying to Major *Anderſon* at *Herbert Place*, Mr. *Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, Mr. *John Baird* at *Blandford*, or to me in *Suſſex*.

Tf AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

To be SOLD, *on next* James City *Court day,*

A CHARIOT,

and the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Doctor PETER HAY, deceaſed.

N. B. There is a choice library of BOOKS belonging to the eſtate of Doctor HAY, of which any perſon may have at any time ſuch books as they like, at a very low price.

PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE, Executor.

February 25, 1767. 2

To be SOLD, *on* SATURDAY *the 7th of this inſtant, on the premiſes, by publick auction,*

THE LAND whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, in *James City* county; ſeveral valuable Negroes; ſome horſes, cattle, houſehold goods, plantation utenſils, &c. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *June* next, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

2 ALEXANDER WALKER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, on* Monday *the 9th of this inſtant, at the plantation of Mr.* ROBERT WATKINS, *deceaſed, near* Swan *bay, in* Surry,

ALL his ESTATE, conſiſting of about 18 very valuable SLAVES, Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, 10 draught Steers, Plantation Utenſils of all kinds, a cheſt of Carpenters Tools, a neat Riding Chair and Harneſs, and ſundry kinds of valuable Houſehold Furniture. Nine months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above 40 s. on giving bond and good ſecurity to

2 THOMAS BAILEY, Adm^r

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are required to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands to make them known, in order to be adjuſted. T. B.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, on* MONDAY *the 16th inſtant, by virtue of a decree of* Lunenburg *Court,*

ONE hundred and ſixty acres of LAND, whereon *Jared M^cConnico* kept ordinary, with ſeveral houſes, and a ſtorehouſe and room on it; the place is well ſituated for trade, as there is a number of good planters round it. At the ſame time will be ſold a likely NEGRO WENCH. The time of payment will be agreed on at the ſale.

JOHN BAIRD, }
WILLIAM STOKES, } Adm^rs

BLANDFORD, *Feb.* 16, 1767.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 25, 1767.

RUN away from the *Rocky Ridge*, about three weeks ago, three very likely *Virginia* born Negro fellows, named HARRY, BEN, and HARRY, about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high. They are ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Oſborne's* warehouſes, in *Cheſterfield*, where one of them has a mother. BEN formerly waited on the ſubſcriber, and is well kown in moſt ſouthern parts of the colony. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid ſlaves to *John Jefferies*, at the fork of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, and in proportion for either of them, beſides what the law allows.

RICHARD STARKE.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber in *New Kent*, near *Armiſtead's* ordinary, on the 28th of *April* 1766, a dark bay horſe, four years old, about 4 feet 6 inches high, well made, was juſt broke, paced well, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſnip on his noſe, ſhort ſwitch tail and thick mane, and branded on the buttock and ſhoulder N; had on a croſs pinned yoke and very good bell, was bred in *Auguſta*, at the *Picked* mountain, and is gone that way. Went with him a bright bay ſtone colt, two years old, with a bald face, extending to the left ſide half round his eye and under jaw, has three white feet, but neither dockt nor branded. Whoever brings the ſaid horſes, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

2‖ KEENE FOULKES.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber in AUGUSTA, on the 17th of *January* laſt, a convict ſervant man named JOHN JONES, an *Engliſhman*, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and fair ſhort hair; had on when he went away a blue homemade drugget jacket lined with ſtriped linen, a blue broad cloth do. under it, leather breeches, coarſe ſpun ſhirt made out of hemp linen, ſheep gray ſtockings, and country made ſhoes; he has been a ſailor, and I ſuppoſe will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel. I have heard that he has altered his name at *Fredericksburg*, and ſtole from thence a ruffled ſhirt, a pair of everlaſting breeches, an old whitiſh coloured jacket, and two razors. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to me, or *John Briggs* at *Falmouth*, or ſecures him in any county gaol ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward, paid by me or *John Briggs*.

2‖ ANDREW BURD.

N. B. As he is a very good ſcholar, it is imagined he will forge a paſs.

TAKEN up, in *New Kent*, two bay mares; one middle ſized, with a bob tail and hanging mane, trots and gallops, appears to be pretty old, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 35s. The other is a ſmall one, with a ſtar in her forehead, hanging mane and long tail, paces, trots, and gallops, is hard to catch, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

‖ JOHN TOWNES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 16, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. JOANNA McKENZIE, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate will be pleaſed to make them known to

JAMES CARTER, Executor.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 16. 1767.

THE ſubſcribers have juſt imported a quantity of choice ANTIGUA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, BRITISH REFINED SUGAR, BOTTLED BEER, CHEESE, and POTATOES, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for ready money, or ſhort credit.

BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, & Co

N. B. Alſo a few pipes of very fine *Vidona* old WINE, to be ſold cheap.

To be SOLD,

FOUR thouſand acres of LAND in the county of *Culpeper*, known by the name of the *Mount Poney* tract, a great part of which is choice low grounds, and the remainder very rich and level, with great plenty of timber, and fine ſtreams of water running through it. The quality and conveniences of ſituation attending this tract are ſo well known that it is unneceſſary to be particular. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, and be ſhown the land, by applying to Mr. *French Strother* living on the premiſes, or to Col. *Thomas Slaughter* at *Norman*'s ford. If the above land is not diſpoſed of at private ſale between this and the 10th of *April* next, I purpoſe ſelling ſome in lots, of which due notice ſhall be given.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay mare, branded on the near buttock T; poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

‖ JOHN COLEMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel mare, about 3 years old this ſpring, 4 feet 2 inches high, with a large blaze in her face, a ſnip on her noſe, her near hind leg white half way her ham, her off hind foot white, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

‖ BENJAMIN EGILL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Major PHILIP WATSON, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate will be kind enough to make them known, as ſoon as poſſible, to

JOHN HYLTON, JAMES BALFOUR, } Adm'rs

To be SOLD, *at the late dwelling-houſe of* Philip Watſon, *deceaſed, on* Monday *the 9th inſtant*,

A PARCEL of choice negroes, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, corn, fodder, ploughs, harrows, carts, waggons, and other plantation utenſils, houſe and kitchen furniture, wine, cordials, a large quantity of empty bottles, an aſſortment of *European* goods, a diſtillery with two ſtills complete, and all the neceſſary apparatus, alſo a valuable leaſe of land and houſes, and ſundry other things.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above five pounds, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

JOHN HYLTON, JAMES BALFOUR, } Adm'rs

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N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold ſome rum and tobacco, for ready money.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* April *next*,

TEN thouſand Acres of that valuable TRACT of LAND well known by the name of *Octonia*, lying in the county of *Orange*, and near the court-houſe, churches, mills, *&c. &c.* and many places to build mills, having bold large runs; alſo hundreds of acres of good meadow lands, both improved as well as uncultivated. The land will be laid off in lots as may ſuit the buyers, either in large or ſmall quantities. All perſons inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the truſtees on the day of ſale at Mr. *Robert Johnſon*'s, living on the land. Credit will be allowed for part of the money.

8 HARRY BEVERLEY.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 25th of this inſtant, on the premiſes*,

THREE thouſand four hundred and ſeventy five acres of LAND in BEDFORD county, about fifteen miles below the court-houſe; there is great part of it very good high land, and ſome low grounds on the branches of *Molly*'s creek and *Fallen*. Mr. *John Bryan* will ſhow the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part of it, and the terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Robert Donald* at *Warwick*, Mr. *John Hook* at *Bedford* court-houſe, or the ſubſcriber at *Hanover* town. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* 1768.

Tf ALEXANDER DONALD.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable* TERMS,

THREE thouſand acres of land, in *King William* county, two thouſand of which lies on the river *Mattapony*, about eight miles above *Weſt Point*, and about four miles from *Claiborne*'s ferry; there are two handſome ſeats on the ſaid two thouſand acres of land, the one on which the ſubſcriber lives has a very fine large and genteel brick houſe, two ſtory high, with four rooms above and four below, with a fireplace to each room, a large paſſage, four fine cellars, and cellar paſſage, the work, both brick and wood, as well done as any in this colony, all convenient out-houſes, a well accuſtomed mill, a large apple orchard of Hughes's and white apples, about fifty or ſixty acres of very good marſh, a large garden newly paled in, the ſituation and proſpect very pleaſant, and great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. The other is alſo a fine and agreeable ſituation, with a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, with apple and peach orchards. Theſe lands are very good for tobacco, *Indian* corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral fine places for meadows, and is in general exceeding level and well timbered, and in very good order for cropping, with plenty of tobacco houſes, barns, Negro quarters, *&c.* The other thouſand acres of land lies on the ſame river *(Mattapony)* about two or three miles above *Weſt Point*, is extremely level and well timbered, and has belonging to it one hundred and fifty or ſixty acres of very fine marſh, ſo firm, dry, and hard, that carriages of great burthen go on it, and is of the greateſt advantage to ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* where numbers may be raiſed with little trouble and expenſe, and a ready market for them. This land, as well as the other, is exceeding good, and produces fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral places for meadow, great plenty of fiſh and fowl, is in good order for cropping, and has tobacco houſes, quarters, and other convenient houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown theſe lands, and know the terms, by applying to

Tf THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* with ſeveral blooded mares and plow horſes, may be bought with or without the land. T. M.

ANY perſon that wants PLANK or SCANTLING for houſes may be ſupplied by applying to Mr. *Herndon* at Mr. *Wormeley*'s quarter on *Pamunkey* river.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a roan mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, appears to have been uſed lately, and branded on the buttock IS; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

‖ JOSEPH HARDAWAY.

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit*,

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

To be SOLD,

AN exceeding good tract of LAND, in KINGSTON pariſh, *Glouceſter* county, containing about 600 acres, all level and very rich. There is on the land an overſeer's houſe, quarters, tobacco houſes, and an exceeding good barn built laſt ſummer. It is a noted place for fine fiſh and oyſters, and great plenty of all kinds of water fowl. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

6 JOHN ROOTES.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*,

THE Houſes and Lots, where the deceaſed CHARLES GOODALL lately lived, in HANOVER town. There is a commodious dwelling-houſe, with all convenient out houſes, in good repair, and a large garden newly paled in. The ſituation being in the moſt publick place of the town (on the main ſtreet leading to PAGE's warehouſe) makes it extremely convenient for an ordinary. A perſon capable of keeping a genteel houſe, and proper accommodations, would undoubtedly meet with good encouragement. The terms may be known by applying to

Tf JOHN JOHNSON.

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1766.

ANY perſon who has a mind to become an adventurer in my LOTTERY may ſee the ſcheme by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*'s Gazette of the 13th inſtant, and Mr *Rind*'s Gazette of the 12th inſtant; alſo may ſee the ſcheme, plan, *&c.* at theſe Printing Offices, and in the hands of the managers at *Norfolk*; *George Wray, Hampton*; *Seymour Powell, York*; *William Trebell, James Southall*, and *William Lane, Williamſburg*; *John Baniſter, Peterſburg, Daniel McCollam, Oſborne's*; *Archibald Buchanan, Warwick*; *Alexander Donald, Page's*; *Andrew Grant, Boyd's Hole*; *Thomas Smith, Glouceſter*; *Peter Le Grand, Prince Edward*; *William Rouald*, and *James Scott, Eaſtern Shore*; of whom tickets may be had.

Tf JOSEPH CALVERT.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale*,

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STORE HOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 1900 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, in *Prince George* county, known by the name of *Coggin's Point*, in an extraordinary good neighbourhood, and has the advantage of all the places on the river for fiſh and fowl. Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to apply for terms to *Benjamin Harriſon*, Jun. or *John Fitzhugh*, at *Martin's Brandon*, or the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*.

Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. —— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

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